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## **Syntactic concept of causality as a presentation of coherent-cohesive connections in German railway text**

### **Abstract**

This article aims to study the syntactic concept of causality reflected in the model of a complex sentence with causal clauses. The syntactic concept of causality is viewed as a presentation of coherent-cohesive connections in the railway-related texts taken from the German research articles published in specialized journals in the period of 2000–2017. During the study, the following methods were applied: continuous sampling, linguistic description and observation, syntactic modeling, the statistical method, cognitive modeling and prototype analysis techniques. The research enabled to demonstrate the connection of a formal-grammatical and a content-thematic sides in the railway-related texts revealed within the four aspects such as syntactic, semantic, pragmatic and hermeneutic (conceptual) ones. A detailed analysis of the syntactic means such as conjunctions, word order, theme-rhematic component, tense forms of the verb, modality in causal clauses, made it possible to identify the patterns of the expression of coherent-cohesive relations in the railway-related texts.

The study of propositions from the point of view of the semantic aspect in a complex sentence with causal clauses has shown that the semantic component is closely related to the modal-evaluative component. Due to the identified cognitive-pragmatic situations revealing the essence of the syntactic concept of causation in complex sentences with causal clauses, a more complete picture is presented of the conceptualizing activity of native German speakers' consciousness reflected at the syntactic level. In the course of the analysis, it has also been found that in causal clauses with the conjunctions *da*, *weil*, *zumal*, there is a common situation for the whole sentence (real reason, motive and cognition) and there are at least two situations for the main clause and the subordinate clause separately. The proposed analysis scheme can be used to analyze other complex sentences in German.

**Keywords:** syntactic concept, causation, coherence, cohesion, conceptual-pragmatic situation.